STORE.

NOTION DEPARTMENT. Clark's O. N. T. Cotton (200-yd. speels),

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

at exactly one-half (%) price.

all new and stylish goods), at a discount of 25 per cent (one-quarter off).

All Pearl Girdles, Bodices, Zouaves.

Yokes, &c. (choice patterns) at a discount

mings. Formerly 75c, to \$1.75 yard, and latterly 39c., reduced to the ridiculous

25c. yard.

All Fancy Colored Trimmings (novelties), Exactly one-half (%) price.

exactly one-half price.

At one-half (%) price.

Lace Edge Skirt Ruffling (all styles). Re-

All Jetted Nets (27 inches wide), at a discount of 25 per cent (one-quarter off), new

S. COHEN & CO..

523 11th St. N.W.

Lost

OPPORTUNITIES SELDOM RETURN. OUR RETIRING SALE STILL GOES ON. IT WILL NOT LAST ALWAYS. YOU THAT ARE THINKING OF BUYING A NEW SUIT OR OVERCOAT SHOULD LOOK US UP.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER SUITS AND OVER-COATS AT A BIG DISCOUNT, AND AT THE TIME WHEN YOU

REMEMBER, WE RETIRE FROM BUSINESS JANUARY 1.

E.B.Barnum & Co.,

Reliable Furs

WILLETT & RUOFF, 905 PA AVE

A Strike in Clocks,

HERE is the place to come if you want to buy a Clock. As a "special" we are offering HANDSOMELY DECORATED MARBELIZED EIGHT-DAY CLOCKS, 16 inches long and 11 inches high, cathedral gong, strikes the hours and half hours and kept in repair for one year, all for \$5,75-well worth \$10. Other Clocks at different prices.

£70pen evenings till 8. Saturdays till 10 p.m.

M. Hoffa. 717 Market Space.

We Wash Clothes And we know how to do it properly and reasonably — Properly, because our facilities are the most improved — Reasonably, because the large volume of business we do enables us to do it at small profit. Furthermore, linens, &c., last much longer when "done up" HERE Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each, turned by hand. Filtered water. Tramity and hotel wash at "special prices."

CAPITAL STEAM LAUNDRY.

512 STH NT. N.W. (OPP. P.O. DEPT.).

MONUMENT MONUMENT Of BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

> Monday, at 8 o'clock, we start the third week of this Phenomenal Sale. If times were at their best and money went begging we could not be better pleased with the results of this great sale than we are.

> When we undertake to do a thing, no matter how great or small, we do it with a vim which is bound to create a noise loud enough so it may be heard throughout the entire city.

THOUSANI

have been here and thousands are yet to come. We opened with a

\$100,000

stock of goods, on which we expect to realize just one= half. This is a genuine fall harvest, and this fortunate sale could not have come in a better time.

WE STRUCK IT

and so have you.

Our assortment all through is yet complete, although we have been doing the trade of

Washington.

MONDAY MORNING.

At 8 O'Clock,.

we begin the third week of

GREAT SALE.

711-MARKET SPACE.

Carter's Old Stand.

Saturday

W. B. MOSES & SONS, Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, &c., 11TH & F STS, N.W.

Bright News From Our Carpet Department.

The enormous Carpet trade we've en-joyed for several mouths past has left us with an unusually large number of short lengths and odd patterns. Owing to the "sbutting down" of the mills we are unable to secure duplicate patterns. Hence, those designs thus affected will be closed out at prices that'll make them "fly." Note well

that'll make them "fly." Note well these specimen reductions:

20 Patterns Moquette Carpets,
Each comprising from 5 to 50 yards.
Actually worth \$1,25 yard. 8 5c

15 Patterns Best 5 Frame
Body Brüssels, Bigelow, Hartford and other famous makes. 5 to 75 yards in each pattern. Actual value \$1.35 95c

15 Patterns Heavy Body Brussels.
From 5 to 50 yards in each pattern.

From 5 to 50 yards in each pattern. Selling price, \$1.15 yard. Next 7 5c week
Patterns Best Quality Tapestry Brussels.

Patterns Best Quality Tapestry Brussels.
From 5 to 75 yards in each pattern.
Actual value, \$1.00 yard. To 75c
Patterns Axminster Carpets.
Each containing from 5 to 50 yards.
Regularly worth \$1.75. \$1.00
Pieces Smith Mottled Moquette
That has never been sold anywhere 60c

SPLENDID VALUES IN INGRAINS. 685 yards Heavy Ingrain Carpet, new patterns and colors, quantities from 10 to 50 yards. Regularly selling 371 for 50 and 60 ets. yard. For... 372C 1,200 yards Best Quality All-wool Ingrain, latest colorings, in quantities of from 5 to 75 yards. Regularly 60c selling for 75 and 85c. yd. For.. 60c

Rug Department.

We excel in RUGS. Every Rug that's made is to be found here. But in our eagerness to get enough we bought a stock of SMYRNA RUGS, which, put with our own, makes the array too large by a great deal. The surplus will be cleared out at prices that defy com-petition—between a third and a half off. \$1.75 Rugs now.....\$1.00 \$2.50 Rugs now...... 1.75 \$3.50 Rugs now..... 2.20 \$4,25 Rugs now...... 2.75 RUSSIA RUGS.

Something comparatively new in the Rug world. The most durable Rugs made—the handsomest and best their prices ever bought. The ordinarily low prices have been cut down considerably for next week: \$1.25 Mais, size 18 by 36 in., now. \$0.75 \$2.25 Rugs, size 21 by 42 in., now 1.25 \$3.15 Rugs, size 26 by 52 in., now 1.75 \$3.90 Rugs, size 30 by 60 in., now 2.00 \$5.60 Rugs, size 36 by 72 in., now 2.75 \$9 Rugs, size 4 by 7 ft., now... 5.00 \$40 Rugs, size 9 by 12 ft., now.. 25.00 \$18 Rugs, size 6 by 9 ft., now.. 12.00

COCOA BRUSH VESTIBULE MATS. secessities that might be ornaments. Our prices for thoroughly good Door Mats are introductory prices. You may expect them to be prices that'll make a

Regularly \$1.25. Reduced 97c The remainder of our All-wool Handmade Tufted Mottled Vestibule Mats hat are regularly \$2 will be \$1.00 A BARGAIN YOU'LL APPRECIATE.

Many Bedrooms Are being adorned with the SUITES which are selling so fast here pow.

The SUITES, you know, are all massively built of solid oak, neatly carved, spleudidly constructed and all have beveled plate mirrors. This is the way \$24 Suites For \$17.50. \$25 Suites For \$18.50. \$35 Suites For \$25.00.

\$30 Suites For \$22.75. \$33 Suites For \$23.65. Cheval Glasses.

Handsomely carved solid oak, neat designs, large French beveled plate mir-

ror, Choice of 3 patterns, \$15

\$35 Wardrobes. Made of quartered oak, very elaborately carved, polish finished, splendid-\$25

SEE THE \$41.75 PARLOR SUITES.

Other Real

Attractions.

\$13 Pook Cases for \$8.25 Ladies' Solid Antique Oak Desk for \$4.15

Antique Folding Tables for \$1.45 Onyx Tables from\$5.75 up.

& SONS.

11 IlTH AND F STS. N. W.

Toilet Sets.

China Repairing M. W. Bever dge, IMPORTER OF POTTERY AND PORCELAIN, nil 1215 F AND 1214 G STS.

Special Sale of Tooth Brushes

AT "OGRAM's" DRUG STORE.
Took an immense quantity, so get
them very low. You can share our
good fortune if you wish!
The identical French Tooth Brushes
that other druggists sell for 35c. and
that dry goods stores never get at
all.

CURE THAT COUGH

t becomes chronic or injures the delicate tissue of the lungs. No other medicine cures so promptly, safely and thoroughly as AYER'S CHERRY

"I believe that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL at last brought on bleeding of the lungs. I was forced anything for me. I thought of AYER'S CHERRY hopeless of my recovery."-JOHN H. THOMAS, Middleton, Annapolis county, N. S. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. PROMPT TO ACT, SURE TO CURE.

MRS. CHAS. SMITH OF JIMES, OHIO, WRITES: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Car-ter's Liver Pills did me more good than all the

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION AND STOMACH disorders use Brown's Iron Bitters—the Best Toulc. It rebuilds the system, cleans the blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid medicine for weak and debilitated persons. WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP FOR THE SKIN,

scalp and complexion. All druggists. The re-sult of 20 years' experience treating the skin. A book on Dermatology with every cake. oc9-ly IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH BE SURB and use that old well-tried remedy, Mrs. Wis-slow's Southing Syrup for children teething. It southes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhora. Twenty-five cents a bottle. myl-ly

When We Say Bargains! Bargains are Herej And Here They Are:

36c for the choice of the 38-in. All-wool Suitings, checks, plaids, &c., that were 50. a yard.

1 2 for Serges, Henriettas and Cashmeres that 2 Cwere 55c. a yard, So C that were \$1 and \$1.25 a yard.

So C that were \$1 and \$1.25 a yard.

So C that were \$1 and \$1.25 a yard.

So Goods, Cloaks, Ac., AT COST FOR CASH.

And our entire stock NEW and DESIRABLE DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, &c., AT COST FOR CASH.

CASH.

In order to secure the proper legislation then it was agreed to appoint an executive committee to push the wishes of the citizens in this and other respects. Those chosen were Dr. Ritchie, Mr. Greenlees, Mr. Boteler, Mr. J. G. Waters, Mr. Brown, Mr. E. P. Berry, Capt.

CASH.

Johnson Luttrell,

Millinery.

IMPORTED HATS AND BONNETS. MADAME PALMER'S PERSONAL SELECTIONS TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14 AND 15.

INSPECTION SOLICITED. (NO CARDS.)

M. F. PALMER, 1107 F ST.

If the Boys Need Shoes

bring or send them to us come with them send a note stating what you wish, and we will see that they get exactly what you order—and a perfect fit.

Boys' Satin Calf
Lace Shoes, elsewhere at \$1.50 and \$2, only.... 98c Infants' K i d Shoes, all sizes... Children's Dongola Shoes, spring heel, patent tip... Ladles \$2.50, \$3 and \$4 French Dongola Shoes, all styles of lasts.... \$1.98

Crawford's.

Opened despession state Side.

KEYSTONE FILLED CASE AND JEWELED ELGIN OR WALTHAM MOVEMENT. \$11.00.

REXFORD JEWELRY CO..

GRAND WINTER OPENING. MRS. M. J. HUNT, 1309 F St N.W.,

WALL EXHIBIT ON
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9TH,
HER LATEST IMPORTATION OF BONNETS
AND HATS FOR DRESS AND
EVENING WEAR.
JET BONNETS AND BANDEAUX IN CHOICE
D7

New York Sun.
PRESIDENT CARNOT. When entertaining at the Elysee Admiral Avelan and the Russian navy fine a wine as France could produce, and for that purpose he selected the Monte-

bello. Advt.

Sole agent for Washington,

N. W. Burchell,

1825 F st. GENTS' SUITS SCOURED
AND PRESSED FOR \$1.
Coats, 50c.: Pants, 25c.: Vests, 25c. Altering and repairing done in the best manner. Goods called for and delivered. Telephone call 143-2.
HAIIN, 705 9th st. n.w., se30
And 425 N. Eutaw st.: Baltimore, Md.

No buffet should be without a bottle of Angos-tura Bitters, the South American appetizer. Manu-factured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your dealers. Question of Title. T. Eversfield, by F. W. Hackett, has filed a bill against Henry U. King to assert title to part lot 5, square 560. She states that her husband's grantor, W. M. King, entered into possession as the owner

and her husband bought the same for \$10,and her husband bought the same for \$10,-600, and it was subsequently ascertained that King took the same under the will of his father, Kendal King, of Ontario county, N. Y., who died about June, 1869, and said will was attested by but two witnesses, and she having sought to sell the property objection has been made that the title is defective. A Serious Loss.

Mrs. Knott of 32d street met with a seri-

ous loss Thursday in front of the new Palais Royal, 11th and G streets northwest. She was on her way to make a payment on some property, having in her pocket book \$222, and while getting out some car tickets let her pocket book fall, and before she discovered her loss it had disappeared. The loss falls heavily on Mrs. Knott at this time, her husband having died recent-ly, leaving her with a large family of chil-dren.

Moors and Spaniards are fighting again at Melilla. Spain is fighting for both glory and greed. The Riff province is very rich in soil and minerals and stands in France's

GEORGETOWN'S NEEDS.

They Are Set Forth at a Mass Meeting

New Sidewalks Desired.

The needs of Georgetown, the rights of the people and the proper ways to obtain what is wanted, were discussed last night in Co-operative Hall with a dignified but decided earnestness. There were present millers, bankers, agricultural merchants, grocers, lawyers, commission men, contractors, government clerks, physicians and men of leisure.

Wm. H. Manogue was called to the sec retary's desk and Mr. S. Thomas Brown to the chair. Mr. F. L. Moore made the first formal speech of the evening, saying that as Chicago is for Chicago, first, last and always, so must Georgetown be for herself. Otherwise nothing would be accomplished. Unanimity of sentiment must be had on all things. If not then the efforts of the people would be futile. Local pride should be at the head of every movement. Various subjects were then elaborated upon.

The Water Supply. Mr. Archibald Greenlees, speaking of the water supply, said that he had been informed by Capt. Derby that Georgetown would not be connected with the proposed high water service because it would take \$5,000 more to do it than the funds on hand would permit. The pipes will be stopped within half a mile of town. The service he referred to, it is understood, was that which was to be furnished the section about Georgetown to the north, through the proposed Fort Reno reservoir, the site for which was given the District by Messrs. for which was given the District by Messrs. C. C. Glover and H. D. Waggaman. Mr. I Marbury thought it an outrage not to bring the new supply in town. Capt. Derby had informed him that there were fifteen feet of water in the reservoir. Nevertheless Mr. Marbury stated he was not getting as much water now as when there were but twelve feet in the great receptacle. He could not understand how this was. We should not go to Congress and the Commissioners as beggars, he said. We should demand our beggars, he said. We should demand our rights, and regularly, too. Assiduous work would accomplish anything within reason. He had such little water at his home that he had been obliged to construct his bath room on the first floor. The extension of the new system, though, would give everybody on "the heights" satisfaction.

An Executive Committee. order to secure the proper legislation

then it was agreed to appoint an executive Lee, Maj. Hill, Mr. F. L. Moore, Mr. Robert Tenney, Mr. John Marbury and Mr. John Blundon.

Arching of Rock Creek.

The arching of Rock creek, Mr. R. E. Tenney thought, demanded the immediate attention of the people. It was unsightly, unhealthy, a barrier to the extension of the western part of Washington proper and with the most stringent conditions it had a constant impediment to the growth of the west end. An arch would join the two cities in everything and bring about their natural advancement. Mr. F. L. Moore on natural advancement. Mr. F. L. Moore on that subject said that in speaking of the matter to Capt. Rossell some time ago he had been informed that it would take nearly eleven million dollars to do the work. Carefully made calculations proved to him the accuracy of this statement. Intercepting sewers would rid the town of the nuisance from a hygienic standpoint and would cost but something over one million dollars.

Would aggregate, according to present estimates, not less than \$425,000.

"I am free to say," he continued, "that this is an amount that I cannot handle. No man in New York can do it. Last summer I remained in New York to meet drafts aggregating \$4,000. At that time business men could hardly get a dollar on the best of security. I went to private friends. I exhausted every resource; I met the drafts and the credit of the society was main-

ance from a hygienic standpoint and would cost but something over one million dollars.

One of the prominent members of the association said after the meeting that there was a gigantic mistake somewhere with those figures. The Mt. Cenis tunnel in the Alps, which is nine miles long and was cut through solid rock, cost but nine million of dollars. The Rock creek arch would extend but from P to K street, six squares.

Mr. H. B. Looker said that he believed that the citizens could bring sufficient influence to bear to have the work done in the manner suggested in reports and plans of Capt. Lusk. The arching of the creek would entail an expense too enormous to meet the approbation of the people in general. An open sluiceway of spreading capacity was the engineers' idea, he said. It is not only practical, without a doubt, as demonstrated by the success of similar sluices, but within the bounds of reason. The stream could be arched at the intercepting streets.

The Sidewalks.

The Sidewalks. Mr. John T. Mitchell selected as his subject, when requested to address the meeting, the sidewalks of town. These were in a horrible condition, he said. The Commissloners were ignoring Georgetown. She was not getting anything like what she is was not getting anything like what she is ertitled to. The water supply was also spoken of unfavorably by him. It is said by the Georgetowners that they have no right to pay even water rent, as in the original act on the question the corporation of Georgetown accepted the option of paying the total cost of laying pipes, the outlay being \$56,000. In consideration of the expenditure it was agreed to and contracts made by which the citizens of Georgetown, after the expiration of four years, were to have their water free forever.

In the original act of Congress is found this: "The rates levied by the said citized was be feared that the worst was yet to come.

Delegate Aiden Spear, who is president of the Boston chamber of commerce, insisted with emphasis that the existing financial situation was due to the fear of American manufacturers that radical changes would be made in the tariff. Bishop Warren followed with a general scoring of the United States Senate, and then the other side was given its turn.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Day, pastor of the Calvary Church of New York, was its principal spokesman. He struck out from the shoulder, and his remarks, delivered in stentorian tones, elicited fepeated applause.

lay being \$56,000. In consideration of the expenditure it was agreed to and contracts made by which the citizens of Georgetown, after the expiration of four years, were to have their water free forever.

In the original act of Congress is found this: "The rates levied by the said cities (Georgetown and Washington) shall never be a source of revenue other than as means of keeping in said cities a supply of water." be a source of revenue other than as means of keeping in said cities a supply of water."

The citizens saw that the amount of money collected as water rent in the West End is far in excess of the amount expended. They claim that great injustice has been done them by the violation of the contract on the part of the government. While rent is being collected regularly no part of rent is being collected regularly no part of this \$56,000 paid has been returned.

The Question of Railroads. The progress of the work pertaining to the entry of railroads into Georgetown was reported upon by Mr. George G. Boteler. The report was quite favorable to the probable early entry of the iron horse. The bill of the Norfolk and Western railroad, he said, had been put into Congress and pushed with all possible vim. He asked the co-operation of the citizens of Georgetown as soon as the bill came up for discussion. Another session of Congress will surely bring the steam engine west of town.

Scme of those present were Messrs. F.
L. Moore, John Marbury, jr., Dr. A. B.
Shekell, H. P. Gilbert, Geo. W. King, Geo.
G. Boteler, Joseph H. Lee, Archibald Greenlees, J. G. Waters, W. H. Manogue, Columbus Thomas, Jesse H. Wilson, H. B.
Looker, Robt. E. Tenney, Michael Dugan,
John H. Schultze, Seth Shell, John Archer,
James Gallagher, J. L. Lipscomb, John
Blundon, W. A. Cunningham, S. Thomas James Gallagher, J. L. Lipscomb, John Blundon, W. A. Cunningham, S. Thomas Brown, John T. Mitchell, Dr. Ritchie, H. B. King, Maj. Hill, Chas. A. Krause, M. Blichty, R. W. Darby and W. A. Gordon.

ORIGIN OF THE WALTE. The Popular Dance Shocked Our Great

From All the Year Round.

It was Lady Jersey who introduced it, and when later the Emperor Alexander visited London, an army of foreigners gave a strong impetus to the movement. Its great popularity gives rise to many disputes as to whence the waltz originally came, whether from the old Provencat "La Sauteuse," or "Volte," or the German dance, the "Laendler." It is most universally ascribed to the last named. The "Laendler" was under the ban of the authorities as being dangerous to both health and morals; but in spite of prohibition it made its way to Vienna, where it was introduced in the opera "Una Case

Rara," by Vincente Martens.

The character of the dance was, however greatly changed and modified, the tempo being much accelerated. From Vienna it quickly passed to France. Dr. Burney saw it performed in Paris in 1780, and could not help reflecting: "How uneasy an English mother would feel to see her daughter so familiarly treated, and still more to note the obliging manner in which the freedom

is returned by the females."
Had he lived a few years longer the good the dance by English women.

old doctor's sense of decorum would have received a shock in the welcome accorded to The League of American Wheelmen ac-



Pure A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening

> Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

strength.-Latest United States Governmen

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Money Appropriated by Methodis

Bishops After a Long Debate. After a debate of nearly six hours, which covered the greater portion of two sessions, the general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Minneapolis yesterday afternoon decided upon the

sum of \$1,150,000 as the total to be appropriated for the work of domestic and for eign missions for the ensuing fiscal year. This result was not attained until nearly two score of speeches-many of them of a semi-political character-had been addressed to the committee. The silver question, the tariff issue and the effect upon industrial and commercial conditions of Tuesday's elections entered into the consideration of the probable revenues of the mission cause for the next two or three years. Perhaps the most pointed remarks were those of Bishop Walden, just before the vote was taken. He said that it would not be well

until after the next presidential election, "Until then," said the bishop, "we will have no settled financial or commercial conditions. We have three years before us of an unsettled industrial and financial state of things. I do not believe that the times will improve until the next President

to go right in the matter of appropriation

"I don't know whether we had a pointer on Tuesday (loud hand clapping), but I This was greeted with prolonged ap

plause. The first session of the general committee was called to order in Wesley Church. It was the financial report of the year, submitted by Dr. Sanford Hunt of New York that precipitated the debate of the day. This report said in brief that the gross receipts for the year showed a decrease of nearly \$61,000, and that instead of the bal-ance of \$44,000 which stood to the credit of the committee on November 1 of last year,

it was now confronted with a cash treas-ury debt of \$105,262, and adding to which an outstanding bill of exchange of \$78,943 made a total indebtedness of \$188,206. The total expenditures of the year were \$1,350,245. ever known. By the end of the next mon he the debt would have materially increased, and by next March, when the receipts of the spring conferences became available, it would aggregate, according to present estimates, not less than \$425,000.

the debate waxed fast and furious.

J. M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate of New York, in the course of an energetic speech, expressed the opinion that the financial stringency was not to be overcome by the repeal of the free coinage bill. There was yet, in his opinion, a heavy strain before the country. The causes of the present depression were deep and general, and it was to be feared that the worst was yet to come.

rian tones, elicited fepeated appliause.
"I protest against these utterances," he said, "and I do not believe that present con-

ditions justify them. This committee, by such talk as it is indulging in, will make hard times harder.—The condition of our hard times harder. The condition of our affairs is not altogether due to commercial depression. The lack of heart on the part of those of our faith must bear a share of the responsibility. Even in these hard times I am an optimist. Is of has the church given royally to the mission cause? No. It is, even in these times, not giving to the extent of its ability. A reduced appropriation means that we must go to Africa and India and ask them to bear a share of hard times in the United States, Even a suggestion of such action should bring a blush of shame to our cheeks." Many other of the delegates were heard

Dr. Earl Cranston of Cincinnati thought Dr. Earl Cranston of Cincinnati thought it would be madness to put the appropriation at last year's figures.

Bishop Fitzgerald said that it was well enough to talk about faith in God to overcome difficulties, but mortal effort was needed in this case to secure the necessary

Bishop Hurst followed his brother of the episcopate with the declaration that a low appropriation would compel the calling home of a number of missionaries, and that the calling back of the first one would create as much of a panic in the church as had existed in financial circles. His views were seconded by Dr. J. F. Boucher of Baltimore, who said that the missionaries were already working at starvation prices, and could not stand any further reductions.

Bishops Fowler and Walden and other of the delegates followed, and the previous question was ordered.

Bishop Fitzgerald's proposition to place the appropriation at \$1,279,000 was defeated

the appropriation at \$1,279,000 was defeated by a large majority, and Bishop Fowler's proposal of \$1,200,000 was lost by a vote of

Bishop Andrews moved that the sum be placed at \$1,150,000. This prevailed, and the conference adjourned until this morning.

HIS FARM IS BURNING.

Queer Occurrence in lows, From Several hundred acres in Humboldt coun ty, that last summer raised the biggest hay crop in lows, are burning, says the Chicago Herald. The soil itself is being consumed by the fire, and in places cates away to a depth of fifteen feet.

Two years ago the land was several feet nder water, and was known as Owl Lake. under water, and was known as Owl Lake. It was purchased by George R. Pearsons of this city, and drained by a big ditch. It dried up, leaving a very rich soil. The earth was peaty in character, and a few days ago, when a prairie fire swept over it, the soil itself took fire, burning like turf.

All efforts to quench it are unavailing, and unless rain comes the whole bed of the lake will be burned away. The fire eats down to a hard clay that will be of no use for farming purposes.

for farming purposes.

Any number of fossil remains are exposed to view where the fire has burned out. Several acres have already been burned over. A veil of smoke hides the ravages of the fire.

Poachers who are caught within ninety